Chapter 21 Soft Drinks Syrup Tax

82.64.030(1) - Carbonated beverage syrup previously taxed

Description

Successive sales of syrup used to produce carbonated beverages are exempt from the syrup tax if the syrup was previously taxed.

Purpose

To avoid pyramiding of the tax. This exemption assures that the tax will apply only once to any particular gallon of syrup.

Taxpayer savings

(\$ in millions):

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
State Taxes	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Local Taxes	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000

Repeal of exemption

Repealing this exemption would increase revenues.

Potential revenue gains from full repeal

(\$ in millions):

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
State Taxes	\$0.000	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Local Taxes	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000

Assumptions

Businesses paying the tax use most of the syrup so the taxpayer savings is minimal.

Data Sources

No data on successive sales of previously taxed syrup

Additional Information				
Category:	Tax Base			
Year Enacted:	1989			
Primary Beneficiaries:	Carbonated beverage retailers and wholesalers who			
	use syrup			
Taxpayer Count:	Unknown			
Program Inconsistency:	None evident			
JLARC Review:	JLARC completed an expedited report in 2012			

82.64.030(2) - Carbonated beverage syrup exported

Description

Soft drink syrup shipped out of state is exempt from syrup tax.

Purpose

Limits the soft drink syrup taxed to soft drinks consumed in this state.

Taxpayer savings

(\$ in millions):

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
State Taxes	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Local Taxes	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000

Repeal of exemption

Repealing this exemption would increase revenues.

Potential revenue gains from full repeal

(\$ in millions):

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
State Taxes	\$0.000	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Local Taxes	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000

Assumptions

- No data showing syrup taxpayers taking a deduction for out of state sales.
- Tax savings is minimal since most syrup is used by the firm that pays.

Data Sources

None

Additional Information			
Category:	Tax Base		
Year Enacted:	1989		
Primary Beneficiaries:	Carbonated beverage syrup exporters		
Taxpayer Count:	Unknown		
Program Inconsistency:	None evident		
JLARC Review:	JLARC completed an expedited report in 2012		

82.64.030(3) - Trademarked carbonated beverage syrup

Description

Wholesale sales of carbonated beverage syrup are exempt from syrup tax if the syrup is sold to a bottler who is appointed by the owner of the syrup trademark to manufacture, distribute and sell the syrup.

Purpose

Avoids double taxation since the carbonated beverage syrup is taxed when originally sold by the manufacturer to the bottler.

Taxpayer savings

(\$ in millions):

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
State Taxes	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
Local Taxes	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000

Repeal of exemption

Repealing this exemption would not increase revenues as the tax is shifted to the next purchasers.

Potential revenue gains from full repeal

(\$ in millions):

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
State Taxes	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
Local Taxes	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000

Assumptions

Tax shifted to the next purchaser; there are no revenues or taxpayer savings.

Data Sources

None

Additional Information				
Category:	Tax Base			
Year Enacted:	1991			
Primary Beneficiaries:	Bottlers of trademarked beverages			
Taxpayer Count:	0			
Program Inconsistency:	None evident			
JLARC Review:	JLARC completed an expedited report in 2012			

82.64.030(4) - Carbonated beverage syrup purchased before 6/1/91

Description

Carbonated beverage syrup taxed at first possession prior to June 1, 1991, is exempt from syrup tax.

Purpose

The imposition of the carbonated beverage tax changed in 1991. Instead of taxation at first possession of the product, the tax now applies to the wholesale transaction. This exemption avoided double taxation of the same product in 1991.

Taxpayer savings

(\$ in millions):

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
State Taxes	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
Local Taxes	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000

Repeal of exemption

Repealing this exemption would not increase revenues. This exemption no longer applies.

Potential revenue gains from full repeal

(\$ in millions):

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
State Taxes	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
Local Taxes	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000

Assumptions

This exemption is no longer applicable due to the shelf-life of syrup.

Data Sources

None

Additional Information			
Category:	Tax Base		
Year Enacted:	1989		
Primary Beneficiaries:	None		
Taxpayer Count:	0		
Program Inconsistency:	None evident		
JLARC Review:	JLARC completed an expedited report in 2012		

82.64.040 - Taxes paid in other states

Description

Businesses may take a credit against the syrup tax for similar taxes paid in another state or foreign county.

Purpose

Avoids double taxation of the same product.

Taxpayer savings

(\$ in millions):

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
State Taxes	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Local Taxes	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000

Repeal of exemption

Repealing this exemption would increase revenues.

Potential revenue gains from full repeal

(\$ in millions):

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
State Taxes	\$0.000	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Local Taxes	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000

Assumptions

- West Virginia, Arkansas, and the City of Chicago have various carbonated beverage syrup taxes.
- There is no data showing carbonated beverage syrup being imported into the state from these areas.
- Taxpayer savings are unknown but assumed minimal.

Data Sources

None

Additional Information		
Category:	Tax Base	
Year Enacted:	1989	
Primary Beneficiaries:	Carbonated beverage syrup importers	
Taxpayer Count:	Unknown	
Program Inconsistency:	None evident	
JLARC Review:	Not reviewed by JLARC	